

# Spartacan Outbreaks Reported In Germany Hold Vantage Points

Telephone, Telegraph and Newspaper Offices Seized in Nuremberg—Use Hand Grenades to Blow in Doors of Houses in Gelsenkirchen.

Copenhagen, Feb. 17.—The telephone, telegraph and newspaper offices at Nuremberg, Bavaria, have been occupied by Spartacans, according to reports received here.

The outbreak in Nuremberg followed an attempt by the government forces to disperse a procession of Spartacans who were protesting against the re-organization of the Bavarian army. Shots were said to have been fired from the barracks into the crowd, which took matters into its own hands and stormed the city headquarters and seized the telephone, telegraph and newspaper offices.

Gelsenkirchen, Feb. 16.—(By the Associated Press)—Spartacan troops from nearby towns marched into Gelsenkirchen, in Westphalia, early this morning and overpowered the local military and police force, a portion of which went over to the Spartacans. The plundering of the city followed.

The doors of houses were blown in with hand grenades and much booty was secured by the Spartacans.

The Gelsenkirchen banks and the city treasury had been warned in time and saved their funds. The raiding Spartacans came from Battungen and Wattenscheid.

## SILK OPERATIVES BACK TO WORK

But Strike in Lawrence Enters on Its Third Week.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 17.—Fourteen thousand of the silk workers who went on strike here early this month in an attempt to force a 47-hour week returned to their looms today. Ten thousand dyers called their strike off last week and only about 3,000 workers are now idle. These, it was expected, would report at the mills tomorrow.

The returned strikers included many members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who demanded a 44-hour week, refusing to join the United Textile Workers in their stand for a 47-hour week. The resumption of activities was declared to be temporary, pending an invitation of local working conditions by the National Labor Board.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 17.—The strike of the textile operatives here entered on its third week today with no definite indication of an immediate general change in conditions. Mill agents said the number of operatives reporting for work was greater than on any previous day. Leaders of the strike to obtain 54-hours pay for 48 hours work insisted, however, that their ranks were unbroken.

The French strike which has been closed since the strike began, was reopened today.

## NEARING SUMS UP OWN CASE

New York, Feb. 17.—Scott Nearing, former university professor on trial for alleged seditious writings in the early days of the war, summed up his own case before a jury in the Federal court here today. The Espionage Act, under which he was indicted, he said, violated the First amendment to the constitution guaranteeing free speech and a free press, and he asserted that he cared not for the prosperity of the country "if we are to have 'rag rule'."

Stating his belief that "nation is in dire peril," Nearing predicted either "imperialism, militarism and war, or anarchy" as likely to prevail if present government policies were continued.

## SMALL FIRE AT U. M. C.

An alarm was sounded from box 46 at the U. M. C. plant, Barnum avenue, this morning at 10:15, for a fire in building 615 at the U. M. C. plant, which was caused by oil dripping into a blast furnace in the building, from a overturned oil can. There was no damage.

## CANDY STORE ENTERED

The candy and fruit store of Vincent Cerroco, 80 Hamilton street, was entered through the cellar sometime this night, according to a complaint made by the proprietor to the police this morning, and a watch, a chain and a locket, all gold, were taken, together with two cartons of cigarettes.

## FOREIGNER WILL BE DEPORTED

Because he entered this country in violation of the Immigration Laws and because he later became mixed up in the police court, Dalfass Iwimbya, of Bridgeport, will be deported within a few days. The unwelcome citizen is now sojourning at the Fairfield County jail.

Paris, Feb. 17.—M. Tachard, the last survivor of the Adams Express company who, in 1871, signed a protest against the annexation of those two provinces to Germany, is said, aged 94 years.

## CIRCULATING BOLSHEVIST PROPAGANDA

Leaflets Distributed to U. S. Soldiers on Russian Front.

## BOLSHEVIKI INCREASE FORCE

Trying to Destroy Morale of New Russian Conscript Soldiers.

Archangel, Saturday, Feb. 15.—(By The Associated Press)—Since February 11 the Bolsheviks have made no attacks against the Allied forces on any sector of the Archangel front. Allied airplanes which are continually aloft, report that there has been no new movement of troops behind the enemy lines since the Bolshevik withdrawal south from Sredmakrenk.

While the cessation of attacks has been coincidental with the Bolshevik offer to attend the Princes Islands peace conference, their offensive was checked by the American and Allied troops. The Allied military leaders do not believe the Bolshevik acceptance of the invitation to the conference caused the Bolshevik inactivity of the last four days.

Commenting on the Bolshevik message of acceptance the Vozrozhdenie Zivira, (the resurrection of the north), says:

"From the note of Minister Tchitcherine, it appears clearly that the Bolsheviks are ready to sell Russia at auction. They intend to arrange this nicely at the Princes Islands."

The Bolsheviks are increasing their forces to destroy the morale of the new Russian conscript soldiers as well as of the American and British troops. Bolshevik propaganda, well written and printed in English, has been distributed mysteriously among the various Allied units. Leaflets distributed in villages on the Onega front, where American forces are operating, call upon the American soldiers to organize soldiers' committees and demand of the officers that they be returned home, as there is no reason for their being in Russia. While there has been no appreciable effect, because of the Bolshevik propaganda the Allied soldiers are looking forward to some settlement as to what the Allies intend to do with the force here.

## GERMANS ACCEPT ALLIED TERMS

Made Effort to Summon National Assembly For Decision.

Copenhagen, Feb. 17.—The German government on Sunday night accepted the terms of the extension of the armistice, according to a despatch to the Politiken from Weimar.

The meeting at which the acceptance was decided upon, the Politiken's correspondent says, was attended by leaders of the various parties.

Basle, Feb. 17.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign minister, has resigned, according to a Weimar despatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. There is no confirmation from other sources.

London, Feb. 17.—The German Cabinet discussed the armistice terms from 10:30 Sunday morning until four o'clock in the afternoon, when an effort was made to summon the National Assembly to decide upon the answer, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. It was found impossible to summon the assembly, it is added, and after a conference with the party leaders it was decided to accept the terms unconditionally.

## MORE HOLDUPS IN NEW YORK

Four More Added to Long List of Crimes Keep Police on Jump.

New York, Feb. 17.—Two more holdups were added today to the long list of crimes which have kept the police of this and nearby cities busy in recent days. Robert Owen, a member of the crew of the U. S. Revenue cutter Chester at Newport News, was held up and robbed of \$10 by four men on the Bowery. Four arrests were made.

Two armed men held up a street car in North Bergen, N. J., but six soldier passengers came to the rescue of the crew and the bandits escaped.

There was also another safe robbery, crackmen entering an Eighth avenue drug store, breaking open the safe and escaping with \$1,000 in cash.

Burglars also cracked the safe of a branch office of the Standard Oil Co. Saturday night and obtained \$2,500 in cash. It was disclosed today.

## TO CLOSE FEB. 22.

The majority of stores of Bridgeport will be closed Saturday, February 22, Washington's birthday. The Retail Merchant's committee of the Chamber of Commerce have made a thorough canvass of the merchants of the city, and while no formal vote was taken, practically every merchant was in favor of observing the holiday.

## LAURIER STRICKEN

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former premier of Canada, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, became unconscious today. His physicians announced that he was sinking slowly and that the case seemed to be hopeless.

## THIRTY JOBS ARE OBTAINED FOR SOLDIERS

War Bureau Tells Married Women Who Do Not Need Work, To Quit.

## MINUTE WOMEN DOING FINELY

Several Jobs of Short Duration Were Secured Today.

Through the efforts of one of the Minute Women, 30 jobs were secured today for returned soldiers. A contractor, who is working on a dam in Stevens, Conn., will at once employ 30 men who can do rough carpenter work and will pay \$5.50 per day. While the work is hard, and the conditions somewhat rough this should present no obstacle to the soldiers who are used to the hardships of camp life. Rubber boots and all the necessary wearing apparel which will be necessary is to be provided and barracks and living provisions are fully made.

W. A. Smith of the U. S. Employment Service, was helping the agent of the contracting firm to secure the men, and at noon practically all those needed were lined up. If the men stay 30 days their car fare will be returned and as the job will take some time, many were eager to be chosen for the lucky 30.

Several jobs of short duration have been secured today by the women, and many soldiers are being planned for covering the balance of the territory. More workers are needed, and are asked to communicate with the War Bureau, 600 First National Bank building.

"We are receiving many complaints because married women are continuing to hold positions obtained by them during the war when industry needed their services when they have homes and husbands able and willing to support them."

"We are not in a good many cases these married women have felt the independence from their earnings and have had a new means of gratifying their desires for better living and naturally they are reluctant to give up their jobs."

"They sought the work through patriotism and we were all very proud of them for what they did. They really saved us a great shortage of labor in our industries and they put a splendid spirit in their work and were a distinct help in the general productivity of our factories."

"But their services are no longer needed and there are other women capable of filling their places who are without jobs or the means of taking care of themselves. It seems to the War Bureau that it is the part of patriotism for these women to give up their jobs in all cases when they have homes to care for husbands who are adequately providing for them and their home, and when the war is over where the women are filling a place formerly held by a man."

"Our industries and places of business employing married women should, we think, make a careful investigation of the married women in their employ in order to ascertain those who were not at all dependent upon their earnings for the proper support of themselves and their families."

The following is a letter received by Mrs. Fleck and is one of a number of like communications:

"Bridgeport, Feb. 12, 1919.

"I read this afternoon that the Minute Women were asking for married workers, whose husbands are working."

"It would be a very good plan to visit the office at ..... and find the number of married women whose husbands are earning big wages."

"Conditions are in a deplorable condition at present. A great many single girls are being laid off this week, and the married women are kept on."

"The women are holding the highest paid positions and their husbands are also big salaried men. The last name ..... owns property in Stratford and works with her husband in the ..... department."

"Let us see the women visit the ..... and I am sure they will receive a hearty welcome from 40 clerks."

"Yours truly,  
"ONE WHO LOVES FAIR PLAY."

## NO RAILROAD LEGISLATION

Washington, Feb. 17.—All plans for considering railroad legislation at this session of congress were abandoned today by the House Interstate Commerce Committee.

## ITALY'S QUEEN IN PARIS.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Queen Helena of Italy, who is visiting her father, King Nicholas, of Montenegro, here, was accompanied to Paris by her two daughters, Yolanda and Mafalda, and the Duchess of Aosta. The party traveled in strictest incognito.

## TO RETURN MARCH 18.

Paris, Sunday, Feb. 16.—The Temps today gives the date of which President Wilson is expected to arrive in France after his visit to the United States. It is March 18, the newspaper says.

## JULIA LEVY WANTS DIVORCE.

Alleging that she has been deserted since February, 1913, Julia Levy, formerly Julia Walawista of Bridgeport, has filed a petition with the clerk of the Superior Court in which she asks the Court for a divorce from Pincus L. Levy of New York. The couple were married June 16, 1908. There are no children.

Salt in the oven under baking time will prevent scorching on the bottom.

One teaspoonful of ammonia to a teaspoon of water applied with a cloth will clean silver perfectly.

## SENATOR OWEN SAYS BREST NOT FIT TO LIVE IN

Many of Soldiers There Are Suffering From Melancholia.

## TOO MANY MEN TOO FEW SHIPS

Urges They Be Brought Back to This Country As Soon As Possible.

New York, Feb. 17.—United States Senator Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma, who for the past two months has been studying the reconstruction program of the American army in France, upon his arrival here today on the steamship Rotterdam said: "Brest is not fit for cattle to live in."

Many of the soldiers there are suffering from melancholia, he said, adding that he would recommend to the Senate Military Affairs Committee that they be brought home as soon as possible and that every care be given them when they return.

"There are too many men and too few ships" at the debarkation camp, according to Senator Owen, who said that the army and the navy are not doing their best, he added, "to cope with many difficulties. One major committed suicide while I was there. The government must organize employment bureaus and get those soldiers back into civil life as quickly as possible."

Senator Owen, who is chairman of the Senate Committee on banking and currency, and his wife, who accompanied him, attributed much of the trouble to bad climatic conditions in Brest. They said they saw American soldiers standing in rain and mud for hours waiting to get their food. Personally they could not themselves find even a place to sleep.

Senator Owen said the first thing he intended doing was to inform Secretary Baker of the conditions and the attitude of the soldiers on coming home from what he called "a horrible hole." He declared that "any one who advocates a correction of conditions is doing a charitable and Christian work. They told us that there is no better place than it is. If that is so God help those who were there when it was worse." Mrs. Owen confirmed all her husband's statements.

The senator and Mrs. Owen who had visited London, Paris and Madrid, and who contemplated remaining longer abroad, cut their visit short, they said, in order that they might report to Washington the deplorable conditions existing at Brest.

"The trouble over there," said Mrs. Owen, "is that they order men from place to place when some of them are unfit to travel. Thousands of these men have been piled into Brest before the ships are ready to take them aboard. It is rainy and misty there almost every day the men are crazy to get home, and the weather conditions aggravate their homesickness."

## THREE YEARS WITH CANADIAN TROOPS

Corporal Henry H. Miller, brother of Mrs. Oscar Lawson of 2,391 Main street, and Mrs. John Pylus of Hawley avenue, 18 in town, a guest of his sisters, after spending three years with Canadian troops on the firing line, was a member of the First Canadian Pioneer, the first unit to leave Canada for the trenches. Miller stayed with his unit throughout the Somme campaign and got as far as the front line before he was wounded. He was a member of the First Canadian Pioneer, the first unit to leave Canada for the trenches. Miller stayed with his unit throughout the Somme campaign and got as far as the front line before he was wounded. He was a member of the First Canadian Pioneer, the first unit to leave Canada for the trenches.

## SPRAGUE CO. GETS DAMAGES

Judge Greene of the Superior Court has decided in favor of the Sprague Ice & Coal Co., plaintiff, against John B. Kennedy, the defendant, and has awarded the company the full amount due as shown in the bill of particulars of \$5,167.88. The plaintiff claimed that he had delivered the ice to Kennedy who was at that time acting as the responsible head of the New Haven Volunteer Ice committee. Kennedy denied that he was personally liable for the ice or that he ever ordered it.

The court, however, was convinced that the defendant knew that the ice was consigned to him personally and might have expected that it would be charged to him; that he exercised ownership of the property and that he is now estopped from denying liability. He is ordered to pay the plaintiff with valuable property with the belief that he would pay for it.

## TO OPPOSE CONTRACTS

New York, Feb. 17.—The executive council of the building trades in the department of the American Federation of Labor today called to Samuel Gompers in France asking him to request European labor leaders to oppose contracts sought in France and Belgium by the building trades employers' association of this city.

## NOTED GUIDE DIES.

Montreal, Feb. 17.—Jean Baptiste Canadian, a French Canadian, who had a party of men in whale boats tried to traverse the cataraacts of the Nile and forward British troops to assist General Gordon in Khartum in 1885, died Saturday at his home in Coughnawaga, aged 78.

"Big John," as he was familiarly known, was famed throughout Canada for his exploit of "shooting" the dangerous Lachine rapids in a canoe.

The date for "clean-up week" will be decided this afternoon at the meeting of the Neighborhood Improvement committee, which will be held at 4 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The plans will be presented to the general committee on Friday for approval.

# Delegates To Focus Attention On Russia At Today's Meeting

Winston Churchill Proposes Time of Invitation to Conference at Prinkipo Be Extended—Committee to Get Women Representation in the Conference.

Paris, Feb. 17.—(By the Associated Press)—Attention of the delegates to the Peace Conference will focus on Russia today, the Supreme Council having decided that, as the time allowed for acceptance of the invitation to the Prinkipo conference has expired, something else must be done.

Winston Spencer Churchill, of Great Britain, has proposed that the invitation be renewed and that some of the conditions that made the first invitation unacceptable to most of the different Russian factions be omitted.

If the Supreme Council accepts this proposition, as seems possible, it probably will not insist that the conference be held at Prinkipo Island.

Instead of a general meeting of the representatives of Russian factions, direct negotiations may be initiated, or commissions may be appointed to get into touch with the opposing elements there.

It is scarcely expected that special commissions of the Peace Conference which are studying question confined to them will be able to submit reports to the full conference this week, but it is hoped that some of these reports will be ready for revision by the Supreme Council, which is still acting as a medium between the commissions and the conference.

The committee of the Inter-Allied women's suffrage congress which has been interviewing statesmen in search of support for President Wilson's plan to give women representation in the conference and in the League of Nations, has achieved a great success, in the estimation of its members. Satisfactory assurances have been given by President Poincaré and Jules Cambon, one of the French delegates to the Peace Conference, and by Foreign Minister Hymans of Belgium. Premier Clemenceau, in addition, has promised to support a bill giving women the right of municipal suffrage, which is now pending in the French chamber of deputies.

## EMPLOYEES GET WAGE ADVANCE

War Labor Board Makes Award Retroactive to Nov. 10.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Packing house employees were given a 10 per cent. advance by the decision of the arbitrator, Judge Alschuler, who announced the award today.

The advance is retroactive to November 10. In addition the award grants 2 1/2 cents an hour raise to all workers under 21 years of age whose earnings are less than 42 1/2 cents an hour.

Time and a half is given for overtime, with double time in certain instances. Overtime begins after eight hours and there is compensation also for men who are required to be at work before 5 o'clock in the morning. The overtime scale becomes effective March 2. The award applies to the plants of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Pilling & Co., and the Cudahy Packing Co. throughout the country.

The advance is based on the advance in the cost of living. The award also deals with a number of minor complaints.

## MAKE PLANS FOR ENTERTAINMENT

President Wilson May Speak to Massachusetts Legislature.

Boston, Feb. 17.—Tentative plans for the entertainment of President Wilson on his return to the United States next week were made by Governor Coolidge and Mayor Peters at a conference at the State House today.

If the George Washington docks early in the day, as is anticipated, the President immediately upon landing will be escorted to his hotel by committees representing the city and state. Governor Coolidge later will make an official call at the hotel and invite the President to the State House. Should the President desire to speak to the legislature a joint session will be called.

A small official lunch and a similar dinner will be served at the hotel. The President will also be placed upon delivery his principal address in the evening. Either Faneuil Hall, the opera house or Mechanics' building will be available for the meeting.

The entertainment of Mrs. Wilson will be in the hands of Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. Peters.

## MATZOTS FOR JEWISH SOLDIERS

Every Jewish soldier or sailor, overseas, on shipboard or in the United States will be provided with matzo, on the coming Passover, by the Welfare Board, according to an announcement from the national headquarters of the organization. An order has been placed with the Jewish Consistory of France, for 100,000 pounds of matzo to be baked for and distributed among Jewish members of the American Expeditionary Forces. Matzo will also be placed aboard every transport leaving France during Passover, which falls during the week beginning April 15th.

Matzo will also be distributed in every demobilization camp in this country, and will be placed upon every warship and transport leaving American ports. Every Jewish Welfare Board canteen will serve matzo, instead of bread during this week. It is planned to distribute eight pounds of matzo to each soldier and sailor.

According to religious law and tradition, Jews are forbidden to eat any forms of leavened bread or cake during the week of Passover. Instead, a flat cake of unleavened bread is substituted.

Put a lump of camphor in the case with the silverware when packing it away for the summer; it will save it from discoloring.

## TESTIMONY TAKEN IN WASS CASE

Mrs. John Hibbard of 592 Broad street, gave testimony this morning before Coroner John J. Phelan in the inquiry being conducted relative to the death of Thomas J. Wass of 493 Noble avenue. Wass was struck by a trolley car last Thursday night at Maple street and Noble avenue and the trolley crew were held as suspects for the death which resulted. Mrs. Hibbard in her testimony supports the claims of the members of the crew in that she said that before the collision the trolley was moving and the car lurched badly from the application of brakes. This evidence would indicate that the motorman did actually see the man when he left the curb, gave warning and applied the brakes before Wass walked onto the track.